

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Un
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40 Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK
EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 4. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1927

290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1112 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

BEN GITLOW
N. Y., BY
ED FROM LOCAL 4,
OFFICIALDOM

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Car. of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, and Ben Gitlow, prominent member of the Workers (Communist) Party, forced the union by forcing an aye and nay vote in Local 4, of which Gitlow was a member.

He was expelled on the following grounds: For being a member of the Trade Union Educational League, for being a Communist and for attacking the A. C. W. leadership at public meetings and in the press. In a speech that lasted a full hour, Gitlow lashed the expulsion policy of the officials of the union. Beckerman, in closing, avoided real issues and attempted to create hysteria against the Communists.

Current Events
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE wild Bill of the Idaho pampas, Senator Borah, has delivered his speech and the mighty voice is now silent. "Silent" Cal continues to dispatch warships to Nicaragua and Kellogg continues to poison the public mind against Mexico. The administration knew beforehand that Borah's opposition is not to be taken seriously. Even Norman Hapgood, as complacent a liberal as ever lived, declares that Borah has betrayed the liberal cause in not going to the mat with Coolidge on his Latin-American policy.

WHAT else could be expected? There is even less difference between liberal and tory in England. The general strike proved that under the skin the liberal and the tory are as alike as two peas. Leaders of both parties lied with each in denouncing the miners and upholding the cause of the mine owners. The British working class, unlike ours, have had experience with liberals and tories to convince them of the necessity of having a political party of their own which they can hold responsible for their conduct.

COOLIDGE has succeeded in getting all South America on its ear against his policy of aggression in Mexico and Nicaragua. Mass meetings are held in Argentina and several other countries. The capitalist scribblers conveniently attribute all their troubles to "Soviet propaganda," just as every scal-harding employer whose employees strike against intolerable conditions blames his trouble on Communist agitators. Instead of attributing them to the proper cause: the grinding exploitation of capitalism.

WHEN the wave of protest that is surging thru South America begins to express itself in the boycott of American goods as it did in China against British and Japanese goods, then our jingoes who are in the exporting business will begin to realize that banana growers and oil magnates may be having the best end of the Coolidge policy. The best place to hit imperialism is in the head but the imperialist's most sensitive spot is his pocketbook.

SO far the A. F. of L. chiefs in session at St. Petersburg, Fla., are unmoved by the threat of war against Mexico and the intervention in Nicaragua. But they are concerned with radical activities in the trade unions. William Green in a public address declared that he is in a finish fight to drive the radicals out of the unions. A Herculean task truly. This is not the first time such a man's sized job was essayed, but its accomplishment is yet in the future. In the meantime the Amalgamated Clothing Workers proved its eligibility to stand under the same roof with the A. F. of L. by expelling Benjamin Gitlow, Communist, for "conduct unbecoming a labor man."

IT is a relief to turn from this gloomy subject to a little incident in Chicago politics which proves that every cloud has a silver lining and that the darkest hours come before dawn. Only occasional rays of light have managed to break thru the gloom of Chicago's underworld since the boys who are engaged in the business of enforcing the law learned that the traffic could bear a lot of punishment. The poor fellows who try to make an honest living by giving adventurous

(Continued on page 2)

SHAFER
BOX NEW YORK CITY
1509 N.Y.

GREEN REGIME ORDERS ATTACK ON LEFT WING

Desperate Policy of Ex- termination Begun

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TAMPA, Florida, Jan. 16.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor meeting at St. Petersburg considered the report of a committee headed by Mathew Woll that investigated New York needle trades unions, said President William Green, and that "shocking conditions" were found to exist.

With special reference to the New York Furriers' Union, which under left wing leadership won a strike recently, Green declared that the members of the union were "mostly foreigners" and susceptible to teachings of a "destructive nature." He claimed the committee has "conclusive proof that Moscow directed the recent strike of the union."

For Expulsion.

The decision of the council, he announced, was to expel every known Communist who held office or had any influence from the ranks of the A. F. of L.

It is significant that these revelations were made at a meeting in Tampa at the City Auditorium following an afternoon tour of the city as guests of the Board of Trade, which later in the day banqueted the members of the council. On the same platform at the auditorium were prominent business and commercial men of the city. Mr. Green was preceded by Under Secretary Grew, of the state department, who explained the functions of the U. S. diplomatic service and the important relation this service bears "to our commercial and industrial interests abroad."

More Harmony.

Mr. Green pointed to the presence of members of the board of trade on the platform as evidence of the "harmony existing between capital and labor in Tampa and elsewhere."

Mr. Green told the several hundred persons in the audience that labor, in the early days, had been misunderstood and assured the bosses that the A. F. of L. could be relied upon for "amicable co-operation." All struggle between capital and labor, he said, could be ended "by frank, honest understanding and truthfulness." This goal, he said, has practically been reached.

"Patriotic Service."

He dwelt at length on the patriotic services the unions gave during the war and ended by urging the workers of Tampa to give "a big measure of labor" to their employers and to boast for their "beautiful city."

MOROS REVOLT IN PHILIPPINES; DEFY OFFICIALS

U. S. Soldiers Stage War Maneuvers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MANILA, P. I., Jan. 16.—Moros on the island of Sulu are in revolt against high and unjust taxes leveled against the natives by the government. A force of more than 200, headed by Datu Tahil, have established a stronghold at Jolo where they are successfully repelling attempts of the constabulary to suppress them. The sending of U. S. troops against the rebels is expected momentarily.

U. S. Soldiers Display "Wares."

At the time of the revolt American soldiers are conducting military maneuvers on the opposite extremity of the island of Luzon, calculated to impress the native Filipinos with the war strength of the United States. "Sham" battles are being fought by the government calls "reds" and "blues." The "game" also has the result of whetting the "appetites" of the soldiers for actual conflicts.

Score Kellogg's Charges.

MANILA, Jan. 16.—Secretary of State Kellogg's charges of Bolshevism in the Philippines is branded as a smoke screen to conceal blunders of the United States in its policy in the islands and in Latin-America by the Philippine Herald. Kellogg included the Philippines in his statement, declaring Communists were to blame for the Latin-American situation.

The newspaper said that if Communists had been active here the United States "would have raised a hue and cry long ago." Instead it has been blaming native politicians for the independence agitation.

Republicans from coal districts, listening to their coal miner constituency, and democrats united to frustrate the president's wish.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meeting!

WORKERS EVERYWHERE SHOULD ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

All the Lenin Memorial Meetings this year will become demonstrations against Wall Street imperialism's aggression in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Workers and farmers everywhere should swell the throngs attending these gatherings. Meetings already announced are as follows:

JANUARY 18.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St.

MAYNARD, Mass., J. P. Cannon.

JANUARY 19.

LAWRENCE, Mass., J. P. Cannon.

JANUARY 20.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jay Lovestone.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 580 St. Paul St.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. P. Cannon.

JANUARY 21.

HARTFORD, Conn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jay Lovestone.

BOSTON, Mass., J. P. Cannon.

LENIN



JANUARY 22.

NEW YORK CITY, Madison Square Garden, Ruthenberg, Engdahl, Near-

ing, Foster, Ogin, and Weinstein.

TOLEDO, Ohio,

CHISHOLM, Minn., Jay Lovestone, speaker.

NORWOOD, Mass., J. P. Cannon.

JANUARY 23.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Playhouse, C.

E. Ruthenberg.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 35

Miller St., W. F. Dunn.

PASSAIC, N. J., 8 p. m., 27 Dayton

Ave., A. Markoff.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 2:30 p. m., Workers'

Forum Hall.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., 7:30 p. m.,

308 Elm St., Pat Devine.

MADISON, Minn., 2:00 p. m., Jay Lovestone.

SUPERIOR, Wis., 8:00 p. m., Jay Lovestone.

CHELSEA, Mass., Jay Lovestone.

CHICAGO, Ill., Ashland Auditorium

Mac Bedact.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 8:00 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 2:00 p. m.

DETROIT, Mich., 2:30 p. m., Armory,

W. Z. Foster.

JANUARY 24.

HANCOCK, Mich., Jay Lovestone.

JANUARY 25.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., C. E. Ruthen-

berg.

JANUARY 26.

WRANGLE OVER

WAY TO VALUE

FORD'S STOCK

Court Buried by Figures

and Formalae.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Proving con-

clusively the guilt of the fascist gov-

ernment of Italy in the murder of

Deputy Matteotti, socialist, what is

said to be the only existing copy of

the evidence in the murder trial last

spring is now held by the London

School of Economics. The evidence,

which contains verbatim testimony of

the trial, was given to the school by

Prof. Salvemini, anti-fascist and former

socialist deputy.

Brownsville Workers

Must Support I. L. D.

A meeting of the Brownsville

Branch of the International Labor De-

fense will be held in the Workers

Center, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, N.

Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 18, at 8 p. m.

ANNOUNCE COOLIDGE TO

VISIT U. S. STEEL'S

GARY FOR MEMORIAL

GARY, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Gary

chamber of commerce this after-

noon received official word from

Washington that President Coolidge

will visit Gary and the Calumet Dis-

trict on Memorial Day. The presi-

dent, it is stated, will take part in

dedicating Wickar Park, Gary, as

Lake county's memorial to the sol-

dar and sailor dead.

Workers! Attend the Lenin

Memorial Meeting!

Kellogg's "Peace" Talk Is Merely Maneuver to Stem Tide of Opposition

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Casting about for ways in which to stem the growing tide of resentment against the administration's Nicaraguan-Mexican policies, the resources of the state department have produced a number of "peace proposals," the insincerity of which are revealed by the adamant refusal of the Coolidge regime to even consider the recall of the armed forces of the United States from Nicaragua.

The state department announces its "readiness" to sanction mediation by "any Central American government," in the Nicaraguan dispute. In view of the fact that every Central American country is, like Nicaragua, under the bows of a big American fleet in the Caribbean Sea; that the devious intrigues of the state department do not stop with Nicaragua but extend to all countries of Central America; that one of these countries, Panama, is merely a Washington adjunct; that the people of the rest of Central America, as do the Nicaraguans, resent the presence of the U. S. naval force and the occupation of Nicaragua—in view of these things, coupled with the fact that Kellogg has expressed his determination to sustain the Diaz regime at all cost—this offer of the administration presents itself as a mere diplomatic ruse to sopify the bulk of opposition growing against the Latin-American invasion.

Meeting. It is expected that Madison Square Garden will be packed to capacity. The Lenin memorial meeting this year will be the occasion for a huge demonstration against American imperialism—against the invasion of Nicaragua, the threats of war against Mexico, the sending of battleships to China. It will also be a welcome to the DAILY WORKER, which is now coming to New York.

Good Concert.

This is the first time that Scott Nearing will speak at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. He has a special message for the workers of New York which no militant should fail to hear.

Other noted speakers will be C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America; Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Moissaye J. Ogin, noted revolutionist and editor of the Jewish monthly, "The Hammer"; William Weinstein, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Two, and others.

CALLES STOPS DRILLING OF 4 NEW OIL WELLS

U. S. COMPANIES MAKE COURT FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—The Calles government has taken the first active step towards the enforcement of the oil and land laws over which the United States threatens a break in relations. The Huesteca Oil company, a Donohue concern, have been denied four permits to drill new wells on the ground that they failed to comply with the law by not registering claims for concessions prior to Jan. 1st, in return for their fee simple titles.

A Sure Case Alm.
Existing oil wells are not yet affected by the Calles plan appearing to be to build a slow and sure case before taking steps that will give the oil companies a chance to provoke a break between that country and the U. S. to whom they are appealing for help.

On the side of the oil companies, it is said they are preparing to seek injunctions in the lower courts appealing from the enforcement of the law. It is possible that an injunction will be sought restraining the government from preventing the drilling of new wells.

Firm As Ever.

Anticipating this, the Calles government no doubt prefers a court fight to be waged on this issue rather than on the question of wells already established. It is held in official quarters that while Calles and his cabinet are proceeding cautiously, they are as firm as ever in their determination to enforce the laws.

The belligerent attitude of the United States and the present catholic revolts, inspired by the church and U. S. interests, are shaping the cautious policy of Calles. But it is evident that he rests secure in the confidence of the overwhelming majority of the people and that every step he takes towards the enforcement of the 1917 constitution will be supported by wide-spread popular movement.

FARMERS TOLD HOW TO REDUCE DAMAGE FROM EUROPEAN CORN BORER

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 16.—With the European corn borer now a reality in Illinois, there are eight ways farmers of the state can reduce future losses from the pest, H. W. Mumford, dean of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois announces.

The program contains recommendations as follows:

1. Adopt soil management prices to produce maximum yields of corn or large, healthy stalks.
2. Select and grow-earlier maturing varieties of corn, with heavier stalks, that can be planted late.
3. Adopt a good rotation of crops, using as a basis the ten rotations suggested by the agricultural college.
4. Utilize as much of the corn crop as possible thru the silo and as finely shredded material.
5. Increase the acreage of legumes.
6. Practice clean plowing.
7. Become familiar with quarantine regulations.
8. Watch fields for the presence of this insect and send suspected specimens to the state entomologist.

INTERSTATE BUSINESS ASKS FEDERAL HELP TO REFORM STATE TAXATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Co-operation of the treasury in assisting state governments to remodel their tax laws and establish budget systems eventually may lead to a general revision and standardization of taxation methods throughout the United States, it has become known.

WOMEN SCHOOL TEACHERS AT CAMBRIDGE ORGANIZE

By a Worker Correspondent.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Cambridge women school teachers expect to become affiliated with the A. F. of L. soon. Many attempts have been made previously to organize the teachers, and many meetings have been held, but always they have failed, until now. Finally a committee representing these women school teachers has made application for a charter.

This was made the first step in the campaign of unionization. Miss Berne Rogers is chairman of the committee.

Newspoint from Straw.
ROME, Jan. 16.—The appearance of the newspaper *Popola di Roma* printed entirely on newspaper paper made from straw thru a chlorine gas process was hailed as an achievement of significance.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
people a chance to spend their money well if not too wisely never know when a disappointed detective sergeant will come along with his axe and begin to peck at the furniture.

SHIPPING BOARD PAVES WAY FOR TREASURY HAUL

Merchant Marine Subsidy Necessary, It Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Subsidizing of the United States merchant marine is inevitable and necessary if the marine is to be maintained, declares the report of the shipping board to the senate. The report is significant in that it advocates government ownership and control instead of private ownership. Ship owners have conducted an extensive campaign to have the United States surrender its ships to private companies at an extremely low price, coupled with a subsidy.

Stress Defense Angle.

The board urges a subsidy not only to maintain the commercial part of the marine, but also to provide "adequate defense reserve." It makes no difference what form of ownership prevails, private or public, a subsidy is necessary, it said, favoring public ownership "for the present."

"If the government is to develop our merchant marine to the extent contemplated in the merchant marine act, and continue its operation, appropriations both for operation expenses and for replacements and improvements are necessary," it says. "Under either plan (public or private) government support is indispensable."

Direct Payments.

The board urges direct subsidy payments, both for freight and passenger vessels, based on speed and on the number of days at sea while carrying cargo to and from the United States. Mail contracts, providing for "liberal" payment from the government for carrying mail should be entered into, the board says.

FORT-WHITEMAN TELLS NEGROES HERE AIDS OF NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

An interesting and educational meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress was held when Lovett Fort-Whiteman and James Ford spoke on the race as an industrial factor in the United States. Fort-Whiteman told the large audience at the meeting that the Negro is far more important industrially than racially. Ninety-eight per cent of the race are workers, he pointed out. The aim of the American Negro Labor Congress is to build up unions and organize the unorganized, regardless of color, he told them.

Ford outlined the history of organized labor in this country, pointing out the good points and defects in each movement since the Knights of Labor. The A. F. of L. takes in only skilled workers and in many cases bars Negroes, he said, declaring the Negro workers must organize to combat this.

MINERS FIGHTING NON-UNION COAL BEFORE THE I.C.C.

APPEAL TO I.C.C. AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The interstate commerce commission has been urged by the United Mine Workers of America "to see the mine worker's side of the freight question," and to give protection to "his interests, investments, home and family."

Holst Freight Rates.

This plea was made in a brief filed in connection with the lake cargo coal case now under investigation by the commission.

Speaking specifically for the Illinois fields the brief said that the loss in production in that state and the increase in production in West Virginia and Kentucky has been due solely to changes in freight rates, favorable to those states and prejudicial to Illinois.

Civil Liberties Ready.

Officials of the Civil Liberties Union, who were reported present at the recent conference, were reported to have anticipated the Tennessee tribunal's action and laid all plans for an immediate appeal.

Anti-Evolutionists.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—Encouraged by the Tennessee supreme court's decision upholding the anti-evolution act, Rep. D. Scott Poole, of Hoke County, declared that he would introduce an "anti-evolution bill" in the North Carolina legislature next week. Poole is author of the 1925 anti-evolution bill, which failed to pass.

Draft Fee Remains Disbarred.

SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—Dane O'Connell, San Francisco attorney disbarred for anti-draft activities during the war, has lost the latest of his many attempts at reinstatement. The district court of appeals having refused his application. O'Connell served seven years at McNeil's Island for opposing the draft.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

C. F. OF L. RAPS SCHOOL TYRANNY OF WM. MCANDREW

Brought Here to Break Up Teachers' Unions

School Superintendent William McAndrew was the object of a broadside in the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting on Sunday during which Alderman Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the federation, charged the bosses of Chicago brook here to crush organization among the teachers and to run the schools for the tax dodgers.

Condemn Platoff System.

A resolution was passed which branded the platoff system and the junior high school system that McAndrew initiated as a plan to save money for big tax payers by building fewer school structures. It also condemned the intelligence tests for children as a fraud.

The reappointment of Mrs. W. S. Heffernan and Dr. Otto Schmidt to the school board was opposed because of their support of the McAndrew policies.

Call Him Czar.

Another resolution took exception to McAndrew's czar-like conduct of the schools. Lillian Hirstein of the Chicago Teachers' Federation declared that McAndrew refused to talk to the teachers or accept any recommendations from them. She said that unless a labor member is added to the school board, the public and the labor movement will have no source of information concerning the conduct of school affairs.

"The main issue is whether the parents or the business institutions, notably the Rockefeller Foundation, will have the last word about the education of Chicago's children," Nelson said. "Business interests seek to control the educational system for two reasons. First, to dodge taxes by cutting down the building program and second to mould the minds of the children to make willing industrial slaves of them."

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW IS UPHELD BY TENN. COURT

FUNDAMENTALISTS SCORE VICTORY; WILL APPEAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Tennessee's famous anti-evolution law was held constitutional by the state supreme court. But the conviction of John Thomas Scopes, Dayton school teacher, was ordered reversed because Scopes was fined \$100 instead of \$50.

Trial Remanded.

The high court remanded the case to the circuit court for retrial on the ground that Judge John Raulston violated the Tennessee constitution in fining Scopes more than \$50.

Justice Green, who read the decision, recommended that the case be nolle prossed because Scopes had left the state. Justices Cook, Chambliss and Green assented, while Justice McKinney in a dissenting opinion declared the act was invalid.

OVERRULED DEFENSE POINTS.

The majority opinion overruled all assignments of error made by Clarence Darrow, Dudley Field Malone and other lawyers for Scopes and held that the legislature had the right to determine what should be taught in state-supported schools.

Fight Should Go On.

"The fight ought to go on," John Scopes said, at the University of Chicago, where he is now studying. "It is not a case in which science is lined up against religion. It is rather an issue in which the American people are asked to withhold certain facts from their children, because of the belief of a certain few that those facts conflict with religion."

Civil Liberties Ready.

Officials of the Civil Liberties Union, who were reported present at the recent conference, were reported to have anticipated the Tennessee tribunal's action and laid all plans for an immediate appeal.

Anti-Evolutionists.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—Encouraged by the Tennessee supreme court's decision upholding the anti-evolution act, Rep. D. Scott Poole, of Hoke County, declared that he would introduce an "anti-evolution bill" in the North Carolina legislature next week. Poole is author of the 1925 anti-evolution bill, which failed to pass.

Draft Fee Remains Disbarred.

SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—Dane O'Connell, San Francisco attorney disbarred for anti-draft activities during the war, has lost the latest of his many attempts at reinstatement. The district court of appeals having refused his application. O'Connell served seven years at McNeil's Island for opposing the draft.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

FRAUDULENT SOCIALIST OPPOSITION TO WAR IS AN AID TO IMPERIALISTS

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

"THE AMERICAN APPEAL," the official organ of the socialist party, offers its readers as the headline of its leading first page article, the following:

"CONGRESS AND PEOPLE ALONE CAN PREVENT WAR."

The article declares:

"This position (that of the Coolidge administration) is such that unless the American people voice an irresistible mandate for peace, or congress acts to prevent a rupture, or the Mexican and constitutional Nicaraguan governments surrender abjectly to American capitalism and imperialism there will be a break between these countries."

"Mexico is the first line of offense in its path. Once over that barrier it will dominate Latin-America as a base for further conquests."

"If the people permit this first step to be taken, America will earn the honest hatred of the whole world. We will turn the world against us. We will place ourselves in the position of the Germans, of the Kaiser and we will suffer the same fate."

It would be difficult for the official socialist organ to depart a greater distance from socialist principles without coming out actively as the champion of imperialism itself.

Not one of the three possible alternatives to war advanced by The American Appeal, can be realized.

First: The American "people" cannot "voice an irresistible mandate for peace" because there is no unity of interest that ties the whole people together, not even against war. Socialism teaches, something that the editors of "The Appeal" want to forget in the face of the war danger, that "the people" are divided into classes based on their economic interests. The capitalists, speaking thru the Coolidge-Mellon-Morgan administration, want war whenever it advances their interests, or "to protect their property." The press, the pulpit and other mediums of propaganda help beat the middle class into line to defend propertied interests that are also sacred to this class, all defenders of the capitalist social order. It is only the exploited workers and farmers, the working class, that can be definitely arrayed against the capitalist war, and then only when it becomes conscious of its own struggle for emancipation, uniting its efforts with the oppressed colonials. The working class, thru achieving its own emancipation, abolishes war thru the abolition of capitalism. The workers alone can voice "an irresistible mandate for peace" thru their class power. Labor's voice must be heard in the trade unions fighting the alliance of the officials with the capitalist masters. That is one way, right now, to build the war against the war. Communists lead in this struggle. Socialists in the trade unions, especially in the needle trades, make war on the Communists and launch campaigns of expulsions against them, thus becoming the best allies of the capitalist war. The fraudulent appeal to "the people" is merely a mask under which socialists try to hide their real treason to the working class.

Second: The socialist "hope" that congress will prevent a rupture leading to war is merely another sample of the infantile socialist faith in capitalist institutions. It grows out of the belief that congress is something to be "captured" some day at some election by an aroused electorate—the phantom "people." Socialist party spokesmen like to turn their backs on all socialist teachings, especially that congress is part of the capitalist state, an instrument of oppression in the hands of the capitalist class, established and bulked with a growing police power for the protection of private property rights. It may be said that no congress that has ever sat in Washington has shown itself more servile in the face of a threatening war. The foreign affairs committee of the house of representatives even voted against requesting Secretary of State Kellogg to appear before it and give information that might be demanded of him. The constitution of the United States specifically states that "Congress shall have the power to declare war." But the house foreign affairs committee, that must inform the members of the house of representatives as to the vital causes leading toward war, isn't interested in getting the information, either for or against. In the senate the foreign affairs committee is won over to the Wall Street viewpoint

by the mere sight of Kellogg's "red herring." Borah, the middle class political leader, makes a speech on constitutional and international law, labels it "anti-war" and lets it go at that. LaFollette demands that the senate foreign relations committee investigate the charges that the state department had attempted to influence the news services to carry his "propaganda" on their wires.

Investigate? The truth of this is already out. LaFollette could employ his energies better by demanding the immediate ousting of Coolidge, the two "warmakers," office boys of Wall Street, but he will not do that. That would be too un-patriotic. And at the time Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman, is silent, offering nothing, not even in his daily newspaper, *The Milwaukee Leader*. There is no basis for the childlike faith that the socialists have in capitalism's democratic sham, its so-called congress.

This capitalist parliament can be made useful only as a forum to expose Wall Street's parliamentarianism. No member of this congress will do that. The workers and farmers, in the recent elections, failed to send Communists to Washington to perform this task. They are therefore weak now in their war against the war.

Third: Neither Mexico, Nicaragua, nor any other subject people can solve the problems growing out of imperialist oppression thru what the socialists call "subject surrender." They may be temporarily betrayed by their leaders. President Calles offers to arbitrate the differences between the United States and Mexico. Calles may accept some form of surrender. But the struggle goes on just the same. A trade union official may betray a strike, but that does not eliminate the problems growing out of the wage systems. The class struggle continues. The break between the imperialist homeland and the subject colonial countries grows just as the class war develops, the conditions alone determining when either shall break into open struggle. No subject class, or subject nation, ever surrenders for an indefinite length of time, as the organ of the socialists infers might be possible, thus offering a solution of the present crisis.

Wall Street imperialism moves forward, earning the "honest hatred" of the whole world, but it is only the world's working class, accepting Communist leadership, that moves forward to the destruction of the rule of Wall Street. In the final struggle, even as in the present time, as is more clearly shown in all western capitalist Europe, the socialists are among the best allies of the imperialists. This is revealed in the helpless, middle class attitude toward war championed in their publications, especially in the official organ of the party. It is definitely revealed by the socialist attack against the Communists in the trade union movement.

Thus the socialists worry that Wall Street's "America" will be placed in the same position as the German of the Kaiser. The German workers got rid of the Kaiser, but the socialists helped establish the German capitalist republic. Labor will supplant Morgan's America with a Soviet America in spite of socialist opposition.

The defense of the furniture manufacturers is that they had formed only an "association" for the purpose of cutting down production costs.

The government has in its possession a circular letter sent to members of the trust, just after it was formed, which said, "If we can show you where you can price just one article higher than you otherwise would, then the dues are not an expense but an investment."

FURNITURE TRUST MEMBERS FACING FEDERAL CHARGE

Seventy-nine furniture companies, charged with illegal combination, are on trial in Chicago before federal Judge George A. Carpenter. Special Assistant Attorney General Roger Shale announced in the opening sessions that he has evidence to show that the companies gouged furniture buyers by price-fixing, causing furniture prices to rise 250 per cent in recent years.

The suit is a continuation of the one started some months ago when 100 other firms pleaded guilty and were fined a total of \$500,000 for their operations.

The defense of the furniture manufacturers is that they had formed only an "association" for the purpose of cutting down production costs.

The government has in its possession a circular letter sent to members of the trust, just after it was formed, which said, "If we can show you where you can price just one article higher than you otherwise would, then the dues are not an expense but an investment."</p

WORLD OIL WAR LOOMS AS BIG GROUPS SPLIT

U. S. and English Row Over Russia

LONDON, Jan. 16.—War between the English and American oil monopolists over the purchase of Russian oil products is threatening as the result of a break between the oil companies after an agreement was reached. The parties are the Rockefeller Standard Oil group, represented here by the Anglo-American Oil company, the Vacuum Oil company of New York and the Royal Dutch Shell combine and Anglo-Persian Oil company, controlled by the British government.

Politics Enter.

After many years of bitter competition to gain a monopoly of Russian oil products, an agreement was reached between the two forces providing for a division of the oil. Then Sir Henri Deterding, of the Royal Dutch Shell, announced that negotiations were off. Deterding said that he did think it "policy to enter business relations with the Soviet government because of its activity in China." Deterding is the same oil king who last spring wired John D. Rockefeller not to send Russia money for purchasing oil because "it would be used by the churches." The Standard Oil groups attack Deterding, declaring he was not so "squeamish" in April when he signed a contract for purchase of 200,000 tons of Russian kerosene.

Race Started in 1920.

The race for Russian oil was started in 1920 by the Shell group. It sent a representative to Russia to buy concessions. Standard Oil, hearing of this, started doing the same. Both failed to get concessions and a long series of conferences with official and semi-official Soviet union representatives followed.

Boycott Russian Oil.

When Standard Oil was later successful, Shell started a campaign of boycott against Russian oil. Deterding entered into an agreement with France to furnish it with all its oil, provided it did not purchase Russian products. But Deterding could not furnish enough oil and the contract was voided. Again Deterding approached the Standard Oil group for "co-operation" in negotiating a deal with the Russian government. The deal was arranged, when Shell backed down.

From Our Chinese Comrades

The Daily Worker Builders' Club, 108 East 14th St., New York.

Dear Comrade: Enclosed please find money order of the sum of \$10 which is to meet the requirement for being member of the Daily Worker Builders' Club of New York. We, the Chinese section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, are trying to do our duty as much as we can. We are now having ten members, and aiming to increase members in the very near future. Please inform us when The DAILY WORKER is going to move to New York and forward to us some subscription blanks.

Comrade Ho Sushin desires to learn electrotyping, photo-engraving and general printing knowledge. Have you any such kind of work that can render Comrade Ho assistance? He is not looking for wages, but wants to learn the technique. We are planning to organize a Chinese daily for the Chinese workers, so we need a man of experience.—Fraternally yours, R. C. FAY, Chinese Section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, 23 Chatham Square, New York.

Lenin Memorial Meeting

and

New York Daily Worker Welcome

Speakers:

C. E. RUTHENBERG
WM. Z. FOSTER
SCOTT NEARING
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
J. LOUIS ENGAHL
WILLIAM WEINSTONE
SAM DON



Musical Program:

MISCHA MISHAKOFF
Concertmaster, N. Y. Symphony

IVAN VELIKANOFF
Tenor, Musical Studio
Moscow Art Theater.

RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS
Vocal Quartette.

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
Chorus of 300 Voices.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

SATURDAY EVE., JAN. 22, AT 8 P.M.

Tickets in advance at Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Pl., and all party papers.

Auspices: Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

Admission:
50c, 75c, \$1.00

9

Cantonese Move Their Capital Farther North

(The following is a special dispatch to The DAILY WORKER from the bureau of information of the department of foreign relations of the Canton revolutionary government of China giving direct information on events there.)

* * *

CANTON, China, Dec. 4.—(By Mail)

—Actual preparations for the transfer of the nationalist capital from Canton to Wuchang were under way during the first week of December. All the departments held meetings to decide upon the personnel of the first group which would leave for the Yangtze on approximately the tenth.

The various bureaus of the Central Kuomintang headquarters did the same. Records were packed and prepared for shipment.

The decision of the political council that the government and the central party headquarters be removed came after considerable discussion of the problem in all its phases. It came, also, after it had been made plain by the civil and military authorities of the provinces newly won under nationalist domination by the military drive, that the transfer had the whole-hearted support not only of these authorities but also of the entire population in the newly-acquired provinces.

Will Centralize Movement.

Tactical considerations also were involved. The geographical position of Wuchang, on the Yangtze, in the center of the great Yangtze valley, the commercial backbone of China, will centralize the heart of the nationalist movement. The whole circulation of the nationalist organism will be normalized.

From the psychological point of view, the removal is a gesture of confidence, in the security of the nationalist position in the Yangtze terrain and in the certainty of its leaders that the entire movement has complete popular sanction.

Gains Bring Necessity.

With the actual territory controlled by the nationalist government stretching so far to the north—a thousand miles from its present base—Canton no longer was the reasonable home for it. It had become inevitable that the home-base would have to be removed to a point more intimately in touch with the new territory. The enormous labors of co-ordinating the work of the government in the new

territory, of making a beginning toward unifying the finances of the territory and tying them up directly with the government treasury, of educating a mass of officials in new and modern methods of administration, of pouring the revolutionary dogma into the general population for the purpose of intensifying its already-manifest "nationalist sense"—all this required that the base of operations be much closer to the center of the new territory. The requirements Wuchang fills, geographically.

Mission at Work.

The government mission, now in the Yangtze, comprising the finance minister, foreign minister, communication minister and justice minister, with a large clerical and secretarial personnel, will take the first steps of settling in the new capital. So soon as the first group of bureau chiefs and department heads, with their assistants, arrive there, the preliminary steps in establishing the seat of the nationalist government in Wuchang will have been accomplished. There will remain the question of the removal of that personnel still remaining here to close up affairs here which had to be carried on during the interim period.

The Tientsin Arrests.

The arrest by the British authorities in the British concession at Tientsin on Nov. 23 of certain Chinese residents who are Kuomintang members, and their delivery into the hands of the Mukden military authorities, caused great indignation throughout the country. The nationalist government on Dec. 2 telegraphed strong protest direct to the British foreign office.

See British Opposition.

The protest took the line that the arrest of these men, at the request of the Mukden militarists, indicated clearly that the British authorities in China had become the active adversaries of the nationalist government and the nationalist movement, since they had conformed with the request of the principal Chinese adversary of Chinese nationalism by turning over into his hands Chinese citizens who were associated with the party of nationalism. The fact that the delivery of the arrested men had been directly authorized by the British legation at Peking was taken as proof that this represented deliberate British policy, and was not merely the action of a police chief or even a consul general in the Tientsin British concession.

Koo is Contradictory.

With the actual territory controlled by the nationalist government stretching so far to the north—a thousand miles from its present base—Canton no longer was the reasonable home for it. It had become inevitable that the home-base would have to be removed to a point more intimately in touch with the new territory. The enormous labors of co-ordinating the work of the government in the new

Masses Restrain Execution.

The Kuomintang authorities in Canton have been dependent upon telegraphic reports of the occurrence from party sources in Peking. Even these learned of the event only several days after the actual arrests. There was an immediate fear that the Mukden militarists would follow their usual course and execute the arrested men at once. This appears, however, not to have been the case. Chang Tsao-in appears to have heard faint suggestions, even inside the fastnesses of his Jameson, of the rumble of popular opinion in China. They have somewhat restrained his usual style in these matters. Up to the present writing there is no definite word that the men are executed.

Irresponsible in Peking.

The telegraph lines have been fairly cluttered with reports about the new "cohesion" amongst the anti-nationalist militarists and their large plans for an enormous expedition against the Cantonese revolutionary armies. Sun Chuan-fang himself was at Tientsin to participate in the conference, which was presided over by the Mukden warlord, Chang Tsao-in. Chang Tsung-chang, the Tupan of Shantung, was authorized by this conference, the reports stated, to lead 150,000 men into Kiangsu province and its leading city of Shanghai. Sun Chuan-fang is reported to have agreed to this plan most reluctantly.

No Action Yet.

Out of a welter of reports, rumors, denials and charges, this seems clear: that up to the moment, no action on a large scale has been started by these anti-nationalist militarists toward beginning such an expedition.

Wu Pe-fu has finally admitted the facts of a situation which everyone also has seen and admitted for months—that he and his "army" are impotent to do anything against the nationalists. In a statement, reported from Peking, he is said to have admitted that there is too much disorganization among the army chiefs under him in Honan to hope for any cohesive movement against Hupeh.

Such a "Co-operation" Expedition.

Such a "co-operation" expedition would, of course, be looked upon in nationalist circles as a form of foreign intervention, with the assistance of open enemies of the nationalist government. The repercussion in Chinese popular opinion would be inevitable and clear. The effect upon Sino-British relations doubtless would be extremely bad.

A plan of this kind, following closely after such affairs as the Wanhsien bombardment and the recent arrests of Kuomintang members residing in the Tientsin British concession, would inevitably convince Chinese opinion that British policy in China was more and more clearly becoming a frank policy of anti-nationalism.

Koo is Contradictory.

Dr. Wellington Koo, the acting prime minister and foreign minister of the Peiping government, reflects the indecision and irresolution of his military backers by announcing one day that he will resign, with his entire cabinet, and the next day that he will retain office for the present. One of his statements on the subject of resignation asserted that he was personal

ly exhausted, physically and mentally, by the strain of attempting to keep a "government" together in the face of the utter chaos of the military factions in the northern regions.

Rumor British Aid.

Rumors come—unconfirmed—that British banking institutions have agreed to give—it could in no sense be considered a loan, since there can be no security offered—five million pounds sterling to the northern militarists on guarantees that the money will be used to finance a military campaign against the nationalist armies. Specific details about this loan have been given out from Chinese sources, but there is no verification available.

Hongkong and Co-operation.

Recent piracy outrages in south China waters have led to a new discussion of bandit suppression in Kwangtung. The provincial authorities are now successfully undertaking campaigns against bandit bands in various parts of the province. But their work has not satisfied Hongkong, where an agitation has been started for an expedition against Bias Bay, on the Kwangtung coast, believed to be the headquarters of a powerful pirate organization. Co-operation between British naval forces and Kwangtung forces has been suggested.

Co-operate With Ching-min.

Lacking such co-operation, it is authoritatively stated that the Hongkong government may consider "co-operation" with certain subordinates of the notorious Chen Ching-min, an avowed enemy of the nationalist government who has often made Hongkong his headquarters. It is made plain, in authoritative circles, that the Hongkong government has actually seriously listened to proposals for such "co-operation" from trusted lieutenants of Chen Ching-min.

Such a "Co-operation" Expedition.

Such a "co-operation" expedition would, of course, be looked upon in nationalist circles as a form of foreign intervention, with the assistance of open enemies of the nationalist government. The repercuion in Chinese popular opinion would be inevitable and clear. The effect upon Sino-British relations doubtless would be extremely bad.

A plan of this kind, following closely after such affairs as the Wanhsien bombardment and the recent arrests of Kuomintang members residing in the Tientsin British concession, would inevitably convince Chinese opinion that British policy in China was more and more clearly becoming a frank policy of anti-nationalism.

Koo is Contradictory.

Dr. Wellington Koo, the acting prime minister and foreign minister of the Peiping government, reflects the indecision and irresolution of his military backers by announcing one day that he will resign, with his entire cabinet, and the next day that he will retain office for the present. One of his statements on the subject of resignation asserted that he was personal

FASCIST TERROR TOLD BY INT'L. RED AID REPORT

Fake Attempts on Duce's Life Are Exposed

The exact course of the "regeneration of Italy," as the bourgeois correspondents call it, at the hands of the murderous Mussolini is graphically told in the various facts and figures made public by the executive of the International Red Aid. It is impossible for us to reprint more than a very small part of the tale of horror and outrage that has succeeded in slipping thru the long fingers of the fascist censor. This is the "paradise" of the Hearst papers.

* * *

"Attempts" and Their Consequences.

MUCH is heard of the "invulnerability" of the bloody Duce. "No bullet can hit him." Recent disclosures following the arrest of Ricciotti Garibaldi have supplied the key to this "invulnerability." It now appears that all the attempts were no more than police provocations, known to and even organized by the police in order to provide an opportunity for intensifying the campaign against the workers and all anti-fascists. That the "plots" were utilized to increase the fury of the fascist terror is shown by the following facts.

The Sept. 5, 1925, "attempt" was followed by at least eight murders, 46 injured, nearly 1,500 arrested, over 2,000 searches, 135 prohibitions of the press, and 131 liquidations of anti-fascist organizations.

The April 7, 1926, "attempt" had the following consequences: 5 murders, 18 injuries, 2,500 arrests, 315 searches, 8 prohibitions and 3 liquidations of organizations. (There seem to have been very few newspapers left to prohibit or organizations to liquidate.)

The Sept. 11, 1926, "attempt": 2 murders, 53 injured, 1,000 arrested, 1,230 searches, 12 press prohibitions, 4 organizations disbanded.

The facts for the fourth "attempt" (October 30) are not yet available but it is obvious that the figures will exceed anything that has gone before.

* * *

Death to Every Anti-Fascist.

ACCORDING to the new law on the death penalty, not only is the death penalty invoked against anyone who "undertakes any attempt against the life of the king, or the regent, the queen, the crown prince, or the chief of the government" (Mussolini), but against anyone "who threatens the unity of the state." Thus anyone who tells workers that their interests are opposed to the interests of the employers is subject to the death penalty. No wonder Judge Gary admires Mussolini so much.

* * *

A Spy in Every Home.

In order to keep his eye out for every sign or sign of anti-fascist sentiment it is required, according to a new regulation, that in every house there be employed a fascist porter who is to spy on the lodgers and to watch over their political opinions. The government has declared explicitly that all porters must be people "recognized" (that is, approved) by the police and fascist authorities. Inasmuch as according to the present law anybody opposed to fascism may be summarily imprisoned, the spy-porters have made themselves very useful to the fascist regime.

* * *

"Regenerating" Italy.

HERE is an example of the regeneration of Italian civilization. The deputy in Bergamo, a catholic, was taken by a fascist murder gang from his house to a nearby hill. After spitting at him and kicking him, they took him to a gallows which they had erected and made all preparations to hang him. During all these proceedings the fascists danced around the unfortunate deputy like lunatics. Finally the deputy was terribly beaten and left to be taken to the hospital in a well-nigh hopeless condition.

* * *

On Co-operatives

A brief folder in which Le pointedly summarizes the Communists' position on this question.

PREPARE FOR YOUR LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

ORDER NOW the Special Memorial Edition of THE DAILY WORKER. Articles by noted writers:

Ruthenberg, Foster, Engdahl, Bedacht, Cannon, Low, Wolfe, Nearing, Weisbrod and many others.

Lenin as a Marxist

By N. Bukharin.

A fine analysis by a premier Marx of the contribution made by Lenin to Marxism. A concise summary of the main principles and policies for which Lenin stood, and an excellent guide to the Leninist. 40 ccs

The Life and Work of Lenin

By E. Yaroslavsky

A new authoritative work on a great leader. 25 ccs

+ + +

Workers (Communist) Party

Chicago Workers Party Raises Issues of Vital Interest to All Workers in Municipal Elections

The Workers (Communist) Party District 8 has issued the following statement with regard to the municipal elections to be held in Chicago March 4:

All Chicago Labor Organizations! The Chicago city elections will be held in April. Among the politicians the two old parties there is now already a considerable scramble for the seats to be filled. This is all it means them. They are not paying the slightest attention to the interests of workers of this city; but they do actively seek the favor of the bankers and big employers, those whose heavy slush funds put over the "successful" candidates.

Differences Disappear.

The differences between these two old parties have disappeared long ago. Partisan alliances are formed or dissolved according to the distribution of campaign funds by the big capitalists and the combinations or quarrels among the politicians. When labor leaders and trade union officials participate in this game of supporting the set or another of these politicians, merely shows that they themselves have lost sight of the interests of the workers. They have become part and parcel of the capitalist political parties and the staunch supporters of the capitalist system which rules the city. It is precisely this system which holds and encourages the practice of anti-labor injunctions. It is this system which encouraged the unionizing campaign of the once existing so-called citizens' committee. It permitted thugs and gunmen to protect imported scabs and sent the city police to help in the work to establish the "open shop". It is this same system which by its unparalleled corruption and complicity are themselves responsible for what is called the present crime situation. Whether republicans or democrats makes no difference.

Vital Issues.

There are many issues vitally affecting masses of workers fundamentally bound up with these coming Chicago elections. So far, however, no candidates have appeared championing the interests of the workers. Here are the questions of the traction problem, the Chicago schools, tax

dodging by big corporations and what is more important, questions of injunctions and conditions of labor in which labor and particularly its organized sections should be interested.

The Workers (Communist) Party, Chicago District, proposes that the organized labor movement of the city of Chicago unite to put up a labor ticket sponsoring a labor program for these coming elections. The basis of the ticket should be:

They are not paying the slightest attention to the interests of workers of this city; but they do actively seek the favor of the bankers and big employers, those whose heavy slush funds put over the "successful" candidates.

Differences Disappear.

The differences between these two old parties have disappeared long ago. Partisan alliances are formed or dissolved according to the distribution of campaign funds by the big capitalists and the combinations or quarrels among the politicians. When labor leaders and trade union officials participate in this game of supporting the set or another of these politicians, merely shows that they themselves have lost sight of the interests of the workers. They have become part and parcel of the capitalist political parties and the staunch supporters of the capitalist system which rules the city. It is precisely this system which holds and encourages the practice of anti-labor injunctions. It is this system which encouraged the unionizing campaign of the once existing so-called citizens' committee. It permitted thugs and gunmen to protect imported scabs and sent the city police to help in the work to establish the "open shop". It is this same system which by its unparalleled corruption and complicity are themselves responsible for what is called the present crime situation. Whether republicans or democrats makes no difference.

The Traction Problem.

The franchise for the Chicago surface lines has again been extended for six months on a day to day basis. Roughly, the owners of the surface lines are "earning" annually 8 per cent on a valuation of \$163,000,000. That is a profit of \$13,400,000, aside from funds for maintenance and improvements, high salaries for officials, etc. The Chicago transportation system is becoming completely trusted with increasing profits and increasing exploitation of the workers employed.

The interest of the working masses of the city of Chicago demands that there be no more franchises. As a solution of the traction problem, we propose a system of municipal ownership of surface and elevated lines with participation in the management by the workers employed. We further propose:

A reduction of fares on surface and elevated lines.

The immediate building of a sub-

Public Utilities.

The thousands of dollars expended in the Illinois primaries slush funds prove the public utilities are run for big profits instead of what is claimed, for the public weal. To really be of service there should be municipal ownership of public utilities with participation in the management by the workers employed.

There should further be made a re-

duction of rates of utility service. **Public Schools.**

The interests of capital on the Chicago school board are today sponsoring the plateau system and junior high schools. On other words, a mechanical system of education completely negating any development of the children as thinking human beings thru the plateau system and a segregation of the children of the rich and the poor thru the junior high. The schools as existing are overcrowded and becoming a real danger to the children.

In this situation the interest of labor demands that there be representatives of labor on the Chicago school board.

That teachers' councils be re-established and authorized to take over the immediate direction of the individual schools.

The military training in the public schools be prohibited.

Public Administration.

Today out of thirty-six billion dollars taxable properties, taxes are assessed and collected by the city on a valuation of only four billion dollars. Many large corporations entirely dodge permitted and that there be a revision of assessments of taxable properties, to tax in full all large corporation properties now escaping taxation.

The interest of labor further demands that there be a thorough unionization of all city employees and workers on city jobs with wage increases commensurate with the requirements of a decent standard of living. Not only to employees in administrative positions, but to all employees of the city including workers employed on city jobs.

And finally the interest of labor demands:

Prohibition of labor injunctions in labor disputes.

No race segregation, but full economic and social equality of all races.

These issues will form a practical basis for a labor program upon which labor candidates should be entered for the coming Chicago city council elections.

The establishment of such united labor ticket has become an actual need of the working masses of the city of Chicago.

Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 8.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

What We Have Done to Keep The DAILY WORKER

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

THE Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign on January 13 showed close to \$300,000 of the \$500,000 fund had been raised. Altho we have not raised the total of \$500,000, this is an achievement for the party. With the contributions which will still be made, and with The DAILY WORKER moving to its new base in New York City, we are in a fair way to overcome the crisis which threatened the life of The DAILY WORKER.

The standing of the districts in raising their quota for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund is as follows:

District	Quota	Amount raised	Percentage
4-Buffalo	\$ 1,000	\$1,296.62	117.87
7-Detroit	2,500	2,877.10	115.08
Agricultural	400	389.85	97.46
10-Kansas City	1,000	962.64	96.26
8-Chicago	7,500	5,890.98	78.54
3-Philadelphia	3,000	1,888.74	62.96
13-San Francisco	3,000	1,852.46	61.75
9-Minneapolis	3,000	2,107.92	60.23
6-Cleveland	3,000	1,722.49	57.41
5-Pittsburgh	2,500	1,183.88	47.35
2-New York	15,000	6,920.49	46.14
12-Seattle	2,500	928.88	37.15
13-Boston	4,000	1,431.03	35.77
15-New Haven	1,000	330.92	33.09
Canada and Foreign		109.35	
Total		\$29,893.35	59.79

Many of the units of the party have not raised the quota of \$50,000 per member which was set as the aim of every party unit in the campaign. These units are urged to continue to collect the funds resulting from the sale of the Keep The DAILY WORKER certificates and to endeavor to place their nucleus among those which appear in the honor list.

On January 24 The DAILY WORKER will be published in New York City. With the strengthening of the editorial staff thru the comrades who will be drawn into the work of building our paper in its new location, The DAILY WORKER will become even a better working class revolutionary paper than it has been in the past.

The removal of The DAILY WORKER to New York City places upon the eastern districts of the party, which have lagged far behind in the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign, with the exception of Philadelphia, which has made a fair showing, the responsibility of increasing their support.

New York, Boston and New Haven, particularly, must come to the front by a continued campaign to raise their quota for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund. The New York district promises to complete its quota of \$15,000, which will boost the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund close to the \$40,000 mark. The other districts must make a similar effort.

The Chicago district has arranged a Keep The DAILY WORKER bazaar, thru which the balance of its quota will be raised and Chicago put over the 100% mark.

While the daily drive for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund in the columns of our paper has been discontinued, the work of raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund must be continued thru the work of the party organization until the full \$50,000 is raised.

The completion of the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund, or a large part of the balance which is still to be raised, will give us a sound foundation for the work of this year.

The subscription drive, thru which the number of readers and supporters of The DAILY WORKER is to be increased, will have as its aim to increase the subscribers for The DAILY WORKER to 20,000. This subscription drive must be taken up with the same spirit which has been shown by the party in raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund. If we can win 20,000 subscribers, besides the newsstand circulation of our paper, we will assure that The DAILY WORKER will continue to serve our movement as one of its most important weapons in the fight against capitalism.

While the outlook of The DAILY WORKER for the future is improved, every party member, every unit of the party, every sympathizer with our movement, must realize that a working class revolutionary paper can only live and grow strong thru the continued, day to day, enthusiastic support of those who stand with it in its fight.

IT IS THIS SUPPORT WHICH MUST BE MOBILIZED AND ORGANIZED FOR THE DAILY WORKER. WITH SUCH SUPPORT WE WILL KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

DONATIONS—JANUARY 4TH

CALIFORNIA—Nucleus No. 26, Los Angeles \$ 15.75

INDIANA—A. F. of L. Gary 4.00

Lake County Executive Com. 28.00

NEW YORK—Rose Kuntz, Bronx 5.00

Slovene Workers Society, Endicott 10.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Mike Srsich, Milvale 10.00

WISCONSIN—Matt Muzenich, Sheboygan 40.00

Kalle Aina, Superior 5.00

W. W. Johnson, Superior 5.00

Lydia Hiltunen, Superior 5.00

Alex Kantola, Superior 5.00

DONATIONS—JANUARY 5TH

CALIFORNIA—Carlson, Fort Bragg 5.00

John Halasa, Fort Bragg 5.00

Henry Koski, Fort Bragg 5.00

Kalle Maki, Fort Bragg 5.00

Hjalmar Tahta, Fort Bragg 5.00

PETER Pan, Denver 5.00

ILLINOIS—August Lahti, W. Frankfort 3.30

MARYLAND—Franklin Workers Educational League 4.00

MASSACHUSETTS—Bartholomew Montello 2.00

CONCORD—Peter Pan, Denver 5.00

ILLINOIS—August Lahti, W. Frankfort 3.30

ILLINOIS—Street Nucleus No. 1, San Jose 5.00

ILLINOIS—Street Nucleus No. 17, Chicago 1.25

MASSACHUSETTS—M. J. Sirvydas, Lowell 10.00

OHIO—Street Nucleus No. 21, Toledo 3.00

OREGON—Street Nucleus No. 3, Portland 8.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Harris, Tannhill, Braddock 1.00

Stave Vukas, Jeannette 5.00

Shop Nucleus No. 4, McKeesport 3.00

WASHINGTON—W. S. Mt. Vernon 10.00

WISCONSIN—Ellen Wutala, Redgranite 3.00

DONATIONS—JANUARY 7TH

CALIFORNIA—Street Nucleus No. 1, San Jose 5.00

ILLINOIS—Street Nucleus No. 17, Chicago 1.25

MASSACHUSETTS—M. J. Sirvydas, Lowell 10.00

OHIO—Street Nucleus No. 21, Toledo 3.00

OREGON—Street Nucleus No. 3, Portland 8.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Harris, Tannhill, Braddock 1.00

Stave Vukas, Jeannette 5.00

Shop Nucleus No. 4, McKeesport 3.00

WASHINGTON—W. S. Mt. Vernon 10.00

WISCONSIN—Ellen Wutala, Redgranite 3.00

DONATIONS—JANUARY 8TH

CALIFORNIA—Street Nucleus No. 1, San Jose 5.00

ILLINOIS—Street Nucleus No. 17, Chicago 1.25

MASSACHUSETTS—M. J. Sirvydas, Lowell 10.00

OHIO—Street Nucleus No. 21, Toledo 3.00

OREGON—Street Nucleus No. 3, Portland 8.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Harris, Tannhill, Braddock 1.00

Stave Vukas, Jeannette 5.00

Shop Nucleus No. 4

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

TAXICAB DRIVERS ARE MADE DUPES BY NIGHT CLUBS

Victimized by Petty Plotting

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 16.—The taxi drivers of this city in addition to meeting the persecution of the police officials, must face the intrigues and petty plotting of the night club owners.

These night clubs, owned in many cases by gamblers and criminals attempt to secure the assistance of the drivers in their drive for more suckers to part with their bankroll. They are promised 33 1/3 and 40 per cent of what the clubs receive for steering the "lusters" (taxi terminology) to the particular speakeasy, but rarely ever receive it. At the most, they obtain a very small fraction of the bill.

Give Out Cards.

Almost every afternoon, and sometimes in the evenings, cards are given out to the passing taxi drivers in the Times Square district. They state the name and address of the night club and the amount of commission paid. Several of them are Crystal Club, 230 W. 48 street, who pay 40 per cent to the drivers; Club Seakret, 143 W. 53 street, who pay 33 1/3 per cent; Louis' Restaurant, 47 W. 58 street, 40 per cent.

Many of them are "fly by night joints" opening one day and closing within a few weeks, others opening up in many cases right next door to take their place.

A taxi driver in an interview with THE DAILY WORKER stated that "these speakeasies open up all over the city like mushrooms. Whenever the owners find the situation getting too hot for them, they close and open up under a new name and continue their hunt for new fish."

Beat Up Two Men.

He also told how recently a taxi driver who took one of these "butter and egg men" to one of these speakeasies in the roaring forties, was given \$4 commission by its owner for steering the sucker there. This was supposed to have been 40 per cent of the total bill of the "usher."

The next day the taxi driver met the same man and was told that he had spent \$120 the previous night. He pointed to the stub of his check book as evidence.

They immediately returned to the night club and protested. Thereupon they were brutally beaten up and thrown out upon the street.

Fight Company Union on Gotham Bus Lines, Ask Franchise Clause

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Unionists will demand that the board of estimate insert in the new bus franchise to be awarded soon that bus workers be allowed to join any organization they see fit without interference from the employers. A delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, the New York State Federation of Labor, and the A. F. of L. will call on the board and insist that no franchise be given unless the company agrees to the desired provisions.

This is demanded to prevent the forcing of a company union on the bus workers, such as the Interborough "brotherhood" on the I. R. T.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound. An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolution. International Imperialism. This volume contains the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The World of Capitalism and the Colonies; The World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Spain and the Decay of Capitalism; The Crisis of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History. 158 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Daily Worker Publishing Co.
On and after January 24, 1927, our
Literary Sales Department will be located
at 33 East First Street, New York, N. Y.

GINSBERG'S
Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

LEWIS MACHINE USES PRESSURE FOR CONVENTION; DELEGATE ELECTIONS IN ILLINOIS UNION HOTLY FOUGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

O'FALLON, Ill., Jan. 16.—Local 705, United Mine Workers of America, elected a progressive delegate to the Mine Workers' International Convention. But it is doubtful whether the machine will let him go.

This local met at the regular time to elect delegates, and voted from early evening until two o'clock in the morning. The machine succeeded in throwing out of the meeting various progressives, so that it was impossible to secure a majority vote for any candidate.

The meeting was adjourned until next evening for further voting; word spread around the locality of the situation, the progressives turned out and when the vote was taken the next night, the progressive, Luke Coffey, got 67 votes to 29 given his opponent, A. Campbell. It is reported that the machine will ask for an order prohibiting Coffey from attending the convention, on the grounds that he was not elected on the proper date.

Passe Resolutions.

In this same local all of the progressive resolutions were passed. There was little opposition to any of them but the resolution in favor of recognizing Soviet Russia and the resolution ordering international officials not to negotiate or sign any contracts of more than one year's duration. A bitter attack on each of these was led by Dan Thomas, sub-district president, and Dan Wilson, for many years an appointee of the machine.

All the locals in Collingsville are sending progressive delegates to the international convention. In Belleville there are four progressives, four machine delegates, and two doubtful.

Most of the delegates from Springfield sub-district are progressives.

* * *

Further Reports of Miner Union Votes Received by Daily Worker

President	Vice-President	Sec'y-Treas.
Local Unions	Lewis	Brophy
2603, Kansas	11	80
240, Illinois	22	52
4639, Illinois	72	282
304, Illinois	90	189
5714, Ohio	89	99
2202, Pennsylvania	26	31
4917, Pennsylvania	49	136
2881, Pennsylvania	3	253
Peach Orchard,		2
Dist. 1, Pa.	26	31
519, Dist. 1.	2	326
151, Dist. 1.	42	384
Murray	8	80
	20	36
	93	231
	117	142
	23	26
	43	129
	2	249
Kennedy	8	75
Brennan	19	30
	42	180
	62	81
	25	22
	36	88
	2	248

Sigman's Pact with Bosses in Secrecy Cloud

(Continued from page 1)
rest, and announce only that the agreement has been renewed.

A shop chairman's meeting to consider that situation has been called at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street, for Thursday evening.

Cover Agreements.

It is probable that these concessions to the manufacturers are not the only ones that Sigman has made." Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board, said today in discussing the terms of the agreement. "We know from past experience that he is likely to make a 'supplementary' and secret agreement with the employers, practically nullifying important points in the agreement that he announces to the workers."

Happened Before.

Such a case occurred in 1925 when it was discovered that former Vice-President Feinberg had made a "secondary" agreement with the American Association of Dress Manufacturers that nullified the most important points in the agreement by stipulating that such clauses would not be enforced. Sigman is perfectly willing to sign away the hard-won rights of the workers in his unscrupulous attempts to crush the honest and progressive elements of the union.

It has been openly announced in the trade papers during this past week that the employers would deal with whichever side would consent to their terms, and they have realized that the joint board would never allow the terms they are getting from the International. Sigman is making a united front with the employers against the workers in order to further his own nefarious schemes. An attempt of the International to

obtain money to carry on its fight against the joint board and at the same time gain control of the office buildings of the "ousted" locals and the joint board has been checkmated by appeal to the courts, Hyman announced today.

Try to Mortgage Property.

Locals 2, 9 and 22 have filed pleas for orders restraining their holding companies from mortgaging or selling the buildings of the locals. After he had "ousted" the officers of these locals, Sigman appointed new officers who have attempted to negotiate mortgages with the incorporated holding companies that have the properties in trust for the locals.

Thus the International would be able to raise large sums to use in its fight against the ousted leaders, and would menace their tenure of the buildings. The suits are expected to checkmate this scheme.

Frame-up Collapses.

An attempted frame-up of Isador Moskowitz, organizer for the joint board, who was arrested last week on charges of felonious assault, collapsed in court today when Magistrate Joan Morris refused to take the charge seriously, and dismissed it, imposing a small fine on a substitute charge of "disorderly conduct." The arrest of Moskowitz grew out of an attempt of the International to cover up its own methods of gangsterism and terrorism by "proving" gangsterism against the joint board. A "committee" which represented itself as coming from the joint board under orders of Moskowitz spread terror in one of the shops and Moskowitz was "identified" as its leader, altho he was not on the scene and was able to prove in court that he had been eating breakfast in a restaurant at the time of the attack.

Slave Conditions of Miners in Scab Fields

H. C. FRICK COKE CO.

Safety The First Consideration

PASS

Patrolman Pass Bearer

In Patch

Business
Signed

Height...

Weight...

Color Hair

Color Eyes

Remarks:

.....

Signature of Bearer

The above is the reproduction of the face side of a "pass" without which no one is admitted to the coal mining camps of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., the well known scab mining company. It shows how the workers of these scab corporations are kept in practical servitude—and cannot even receive visitors and friends without the company's permission. The reverse side of the pass contains questions as to height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, etc., and the signature of the bearer.

BISHOP BROWN TO TOUR FOR LABOR DEFENSE

Policies and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes—Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

Famous "Heretic" Goes on Road for I. L. D.

In response to numerous requests urgently made by the West, arrangements are being completed for a Western tour for International Labor Defense by the internationally famous "heretic bishop," William Montgomery Brown. Approximately a dozen meetings will be held with Bishop Brown as the chief speaker in the main centers of the West.

Interest in Book.

Nation-wide interest in Bishop Brown and his work was first created with the publication a few years ago in this country of his famous booklet, "Communism and Christianity," which he wrote with the slogan of "Banish the God from the Skies and the Capitalists from the Earth." Not only did the booklet sell tens of thousands of copies in this country, going thru one edition after another, but it was translated into numerous other languages and printed in countries in every part of the world. His second book, "My Heresy," gives the complete story of his life and work.

The non-conformist opinions expressed in his booklet, together with Bishop Brown's open sympathy with the labor and radical movements of the United States, came to a head with the attempt of the house of bishops of the church to unfrock him. A number of trials and appeals were instituted with the result that, after a sensational trial in New Orleans, the bishops decided to convict Bishop Brown of entertaining heretical opinions. Despite this, he is now bishop of the Old Catholic church.

Aids Labor.

Prior to the 1922 shop strike the railroads had resorted to the contracting out of maintenance work in order to undermine the shop unions. This proved very uneconomical. While the Interstate commerce commission investigated it found repairs costing 2 to 3 times the expense when done by union shopmen in the railroad shops.

Workers' Morale Low.

The present policy of the C. & A. management has brot the morale of the shop forces to a low ebb. The road refuses recognition to the shop unions altho 88 per cent of its shopmen are members of these unions. It continues to check dues to the company unions out of their pay contrary to the wishes of 99 per cent of the employees.

The percentage of bad order cars on the road is increasing. Only such light repairs are being made as are absolutely necessary to keep a minimum of cars in operation. When cars are carded for heavy repairs at certain shop points the foremen are tearing off the cards and sending the cars on to other points without repairs.

By this means they hope to create a false appearance of cutting down expenses.

Definite dates are being arranged

swifly in the forthcoming four for International Labor Defense, and as soon as these arrangements are completed the next dates, cities, and halls will be made public. Special efforts are being made to make these meetings unusually successful, and if the opinions of leading workers in the field is an indication it is certain that thousands of workers will be present at the meetings to be held.

The percentage of bad order cars

on the road is increasing. Only such light repairs are being made as are absolutely necessary to keep a minimum of cars in operation. When cars are carded for heavy repairs at certain shop points the foremen are tearing off the cards and sending the cars on to other points without repairs.

By this means they hope to create a false appearance of cutting down expenses.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Ill.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, nationally known labor orator and organizer, who is chairman of Int'l. Labor Defense and active leader of the Pascale textile strike, has been making a coast-to-coast tour for the I. L. D. has been taken ill during her stay in the northwest and is now confined to bed at Portland, Oregon. This information was today received by the national office of International Labor Defense.

Trade unions and fraternal organizations throughout the state are electing two delegates to represent them at the meeting.

Secretary F. Alfano of the New Haven council has arranged a special Italian mass meeting for Sunday afternoon, Jan. 16, at Music Hall where Arturo Giovannitti will be the speaker. Leaflets will be handed out giving an account of the vicious anti-alien bills which the council is fighting, and where the workers will be invited to send delegations to the Jan. 23 conference.

CHARLEROI, Pa., Jan. 16.—Charles

Johns branch of Connellsburg region will hold its first conference Sun., Jan. 16, at the Slovak Hall, 700 McLean Ave., Charleroi.

All trade unions and labor fraternal organizations are requested to send delegates. These organizations that will not meet before the date of the conference, may be represented by their officials.

Unemployment and Low Wages Make Workers Desperate in Calif.

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Workers, some of them, are getting desperate here. Two dishwashers, who for some time had been working for their board in a restaurant on Pico street, "helped" themselves to \$60 in cold cash in a cold-blooded manner the other day. They probably thought that they had earned the money, \$30 each, and then some.

Another man, 75, broke a jewelry store window, grabbed a diamond and waited for the police. He pleaded with the judge to send him to the penitentiary for the rest of his life.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The Manager's Corner

The Spokesman.

"I rise to a question of personal confusion," said Senator Reed of Missouri on the floor of the senate the other day. "For some weeks I have been wandering in mists of doubt and uncertainty in reference to the public business of the country. There was suddenly interjected into the newspapers a nameless individual called 'the spokesman of the president.' I have been questioning whether he was some mythical creature created by the wicked newspapermen of Washington." The "spokes

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$5.00 per year	\$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER
Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290

Advertising rates on application

Czar Green at St. Petersburg

The story from our correspondent at Tampa, Florida, appearing on page one of today's issue, entirely confirms our repeated declarations that the official leadership of the American Federation of Labor is the tail of Wall Street's imperialist kite.

What does this story show? That the executive council of the A. F. of L., meeting at Tampa, has nothing to say about the attack upon the labor movement of the two Americans, represented by the present occupation of Nicaragua by U. S. marines and the threat of war against Mexico, involved in the defense of the privileges of exploitation enjoyed by Wall Street oil companies in that country.

The Mexican labor movement is the main prop of the present government of Mexico that is threatened by the Coolidge-Kellogg policy. The Nicaraguan labor movement, one of the most active sections of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, is being crushed by United States armed forces along with the liberal rebels whom it supports. Not a word about all this from the balmy seashore at St. Petersburg where the council is meeting.

Instead, President Green speaks at a meeting in Tampa (the stage, as usual, decorated by local captains of industry) following an under-secretary of the state department who told his audiences what wonders the diplomatic service of the U. S. government is doing for the extension of trade and commerce. Does Green say anything about what wonders the state department is doing in Nicaragua now? No. He makes no mention of Mexico or Nicaragua.

But to the unsuppressed delight of his board of trade friends sitting on the platform, Green proudly announces that the executive council had decided to expel the left wing and Communist members of the trade unions. He says this in reference to the Furriers' Union in New York City where 12,000 workers, under the leadership of the left wing and the Communists, won the forty-hour, five-day week and wage increases after a long and hard-fought battle with the bosses. Is it any wonder the bosses of Tampa smiled proudly when they heard the president of the A. F. of L. say that the leaders of a successful strike are to be expelled from that organization?

Such is the position of the A. F. of L. executive: objective support to the Wall Street rape of Nicaragua and the oil thieves in Mexico by failing to rally the decisive force in this country that can put a stop to both—the labor movement—and breaking down the morale of that movement by the summary expelling from it of successful strike leaders.

\$28,000 Becomes \$288,000,000

That the government may have been beat out of \$30,000,000 in taxes on Ford Motor Co. shares sold in 1919 is of far more interest to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon (himself reputed to be a clever old bird at the game) than the Ford worker whose labor built the huge fortune that made such a gigantic tax dodge possible. What should open the eyes of the paternalized slave of River Rouge and Highland Park is the fact that a mere \$28,000 (some of it in notes) put up in 1903 as the original capitalization of the motor company grew by 1926 into an international concern valued at some \$288,000,000.

Whence came all this wealth? All the original stockholders retired millionaires many times over in 1919. From 1903 to that year they amassed a fortune that, when sold, is, according to the claims of the government, liable to taxation alone of \$52,000,000. They had nothing to do with the business.

The wealth of the Ford family is untold. Since 1919 they are the sole owners of the hundreds of millions involved in the company today.

There are now 200,000 or more Ford workers. Some of these men have been working for the company since its birth. They are making six dollars a day.

The industrial development of the country, the creation of a social need adapted to the period, the expansion of American trade and commerce to all sections of the earth, the financial hegemony of the United States—all of these are the objective contributing factors that made the Ford institution possible.

But who made the wealth? The hundreds of thousands of workers who have passed, for more of a score of years, thru the heart-breaking and nerve-wrecking machine known as the "Ford system." The labor of these myriad of toilers, paid for at an extremely low rate considering the terrific extraction thru speed-up and routine—this alone made possible the \$288,000,000 and the millions more in unearned dividends. This is not only the lesson of the phenomenal Ford fortune; it is the lesson of all capitalist fortunes.

"World Heading for Smash"—Leacock; Sees No Way Out; Forgets Communism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada, Jan. 16.—In a speech delivered before the big audience that came to the lecture arranged by the Professional Institute, Professor Stephen Leacock, well-known economist and humorist, said that if the problem of distributing wealth was not solved then the world would "blow up." He pictured quite graphically the "economically unjust world" in which we are living and declared that in radically criticizing it "we must go at least that far with the Communists and Socialists."

"We cannot analyze the world and find there is justice in it," he continued, "and we cannot solve the problem of social injustice by denying it exists. We live in a strange medley of complex forces. The blind forces of the industrial machine are getting beyond our control and all the more need exists therefore for the creation of a body of economic thought to grapple with this extraordinary problem."

He also calls for the "creation of a body of economic thought to grapple with this extraordinary problem." Thus he admits the bankruptcy of all bourgeois economics in the face of the problems raised by modern industrial capitalism. But "this body of economic thought" after which Prof. Leacock longs so much has already been created and is used very effectively by the workers in fighting against capitalism. It is Marxism. Prof. Leacock cannot recognize Marxism, however, because it demands the destruction of the capitalist system. And so he is left without any economics at all.

None are so blind as those who will not see.

Passaic Enters the Twelfth Month

January 25th Will Mark a Full Year of Struggle by the Passaic Textile Strikers

TIGHTENING their belts yet another notch, the Passaic textile strikers have entered their twelfth month of struggle grimly prepared to battle on against the gaunt spectre of hunger and the myriad other weapons of the millionaire textile bosses until the five remaining mills shall have settled on the basis of Passaic Worsted, Batavia Worsted, Garfield Worsted and Dundee Textile.

Strike One Year Old.

It is now a year January 25 since the big textile strike began, precipitated by a ten per cent cut in wages already too low for anything but a near starvation existence. The strikers have forced the bosses to make many concessions since last January, even including the restoration of the wage cut, but nothing short of recognition of the union would satisfy these workers who had learned their lesson well in the long months of the struggle. Two months ago, on November 11, the first break occurred in the mill owners' opposition to a real workers' union, with Passaic Worsted signing an agreement with the union on the basis of (1) recognition of the union; (2) right of collective bargaining; (3) closed shop not demanded; (4) arbitration; (5) no discrimination in re-employment. The strikers, after their grueling experiences during this long struggle and particularly during the last weeks when the relief stores were almost empty—these strikers who have conducted so heroic a struggle, may become discouraged, although today still possessed of the spieid determination that has made them a terror to the open shop forces and an inspiration to the entire working class.

Bosses Undermining Relief. THEIR fight is made the more difficult by the subtle attacks on relief engineered by the Forstmann-Hoffmann company and the open shop forces throughout the country. As a result of the lies sent broadcast in the daily press that the big textile strike was all over, relief has suffered greatly, and the strikers are now faced with the most critical of all the difficult situations that have confronted them in their long struggle for the right to organize. The Passaic strikers have faced many vicious attacks in their struggle against the powerful millionaire mill bosses, but nothing as deliberately cruel, nothing as directly menacing, nothing so near of success as this cold-blooded effort to cut off relief from the children and families of workers who have been on strike for eleven months and are now absolutely destitute. It is only thru the frantic efforts of Relief Chairman Wagenknecht and the various relief committees working for Passaic that

and they have not forgotten this expression of solidarity. When finally the American Federation of Labor came into the field and the workers were organized, with the help of the left wing, into the United Textile Workers' Union, the striking textile workers still looked to the left wing leadership and inspiration.

Company Union vs. Real Union.

It is now a grim struggle between the Forstmann-Hoffmann company union plan and the workers organized in the United Textile Workers of America. And unless the forces of organized labor rally again to their support, the strikers, after their grueling experiences during this long struggle and particularly during the last weeks when the relief stores were almost empty—these strikers who have conducted so heroic a struggle, may become discouraged, although today still possessed of the spieid determination that has made them a terror to the open shop forces and an inspiration to the entire working class.

Bosses Undermining Relief. THEIR fight is made the more difficult by the subtle attacks on relief engineered by the Forstmann-Hoffmann company and the open shop forces throughout the country. As a result of the lies sent broadcast in the daily press that the big textile strike was all over, relief has suffered greatly, and the strikers are now faced with the most critical of all the difficult situations that have confronted them in their long struggle for the right to organize. The Passaic strikers have faced many vicious attacks in their struggle against the powerful millionaire mill bosses, but nothing as deliberately cruel, nothing as directly menacing, nothing so near of success as this cold-blooded effort to cut off relief from the children and families of workers who have been on strike for eleven months and are now absolutely destitute. It is only thru the frantic efforts of Relief Chairman Wagenknecht and the various relief committees working for Passaic that

the situation has been saved so far. But unless organized labor immediately wakes up to the menace confronting Passaic, not only will these heroic strikers be thwarted in the fight against the Forstmann-Hoffmann company union, but the victories already won for the labor movement will go by the board.

Work Resumption Slow.

WHILE four of the original nine struck mills have settled with the union, this does not mean that all the workers of the settled mills have gone back to work. The very effectiveness of the strike makes re-employment on a wholesale scale impossible for weeks to come. The mill machinery is rusty and resumption of operations is necessarily slow. Re-employment is by groups, just as in the case of mills newly opening, with first the wool sorters, then carders, combers, spinners, winders, twisters, beamers, warpers, slingers, drawing-ins, weavers, examiners, finishers, dyers, etc. Little more than a thousand have been returned to the mills so far. In the big Batavia mills, where normally 4,500 workers are employed, only 400 have been called for so far; 1,200 are normally employed at the Garfield Worsted, 600 at the Passaic Worsted, 350 at the Dundee Textile, but to date only 100, 350 and 50 respectively, have been returned. Some 2,000 still have temporary jobs outside the mills. This leaves 9,000 who must be fed by the union and the American labor movement.

Building the Union.

THE workers of the settled mills are not under the delusion that the fight is ended with settlement. Eleven and a half months of education, in which police clubs and prejudiced courts did their share, have trained them well and they realize that the work of building the union must be carried on inside of the mills. Problems will come up which the union will have to meet. Already such problems have arisen, because of the natural tendency on the part of the mill

employers to discriminate against those strikers who have been most active on the picket lines and in the delegates' meetings. Very little has been done at the Passaic. Worked this direction, but the same cannot be said for the Botany, where some very knotty questions have arisen to test the strength of the union. It would appear that the Botany has not altogether relinquished the hope of forming a company union on its workers. Certainly there is some sort of a company union attempting to function inside the Botany, so far with no vitality whatever, and little success. In the meantime, the contrast between the spirit of the two groups of workers in the Botany is of vast interest to the observer. The little group belong to the impotent company union, with the exception of the officers, is apathetic and dumbly unconcerned, while the group of real union members is aggressively alert and keenly interested in everything that goes on inside the mill.

Of the four settled mills, the union has had the greatest success so far in the Passaic Worsted, where most of the workers are members of the U. T. W. The union has been successful not only in obtaining the employment of its members at this mill, including some of its best material, but is supplying the help for the office as well, thus opening up new opportunities to those strikers trained as office workers by the general relief committee.

Complete Victory Possible.

IF the unemployed and striking textile workers of Passaic can be assured of continued support for the next few weeks they will be able to make all the settled mills live up to their agreements and compel the five mills still holding out to recognize the union. The strikers look to the American labor movement, which has logically supported them from the first month of the struggle, to continue that support until a complete labor victory can be registered in Passaic.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

Ell's preaching had thus become one of the major features of Southern California life. You literally couldn't get away from him if you tried. Dad had been told by his doctor that he needed more exercise, and he had taken to walking for half an hour before dinner; he declared that he listened to Ell's sermons on all these walks, and never missed a single word! Everybody's house was wide open in this warm spring weather, and all you had to do was to choose a neighborhood where the moderately poor lived—and ninety per cent of the people were that. You would hear the familiar bellowing voice, and before you got out of range of it you would come in range of another radio set, and so you would be relayed from street to street and from district to district. In these houses sat old couples with family bibles in their hands and tears of rapture in their eyes; or perhaps a mother washing her baby clothes or making a pudding for her husband's supper—and all the time her soul caught up to glory on the wings of the mighty prophet's eloquence! And Dad walking outside also exalted—because, don't forget that he was the man who had started this Third Revelation—he had invented all its patter, that day he had tried to keep old Abel Watkins from beating his daughter Ruth!

VI.

Bunny received a letter from Dan Irving telling about his new job. It was a simple matter to be a radical press correspondent in Washington these days; the regular newspaper fellows were loaded up with material they were not allowed to handle. All but a few of the "hard guys" were boiling over with indignation at what they saw, and when they met Dan they boiled over on him. The only trouble was, his labor press service had so little space, and only a score or two of radical papers would look at its material.

President Harding had brought with him a swarm of camp followers, his political bodyguard at home; the newspaper men knew them as "the Ohio gang," and they were looking everything in sight. Barney Brockway had given one of his henchmen a desk in the secret service department: this was the "fixer," and if you wanted anything he would tell you the price. The Wilson administration had grown fat by exploiting the properties seized from enemy aliens; and now the Harding administration was growing fat out of turning them back. Five per cent was the regular "split"; if you wanted to recover a ten million dollar property, you turned over half a million in liberty bonds to the "fixer". Bootlegging privileges were sold for millions, and deals were made right in the lobbies of the capitol. Dan heard from insiders that more than three hundred millions had already been stolen from the funds appropriated for relief of war veterans—the head of that bureau was another of the "Ohio gang."

The position and necessities of the working farmers of this country will of course receive no consideration from the house committee nor will their voice be able to make itself heard in its deliberations. The communication was signed by E. A. O'Neal and Chester H. Gray, of the American farm bureau federation, George N. Peck of the north central states agricultural conference, William Hirth of the corn belt federation of farm organizations, and representatives of various farm capitalists and big farmers' organizations of the United States.

The communication was signed by E. A. O'Neal and Chester H. Gray, of the American farm bureau federation, George N. Peck of the north central states agricultural conference, William Hirth of the corn belt federation of farm organizations, and representatives of the American cotton growers exchange. The position and necessities of the working farmers of this country will of course receive no consideration from the house committee nor will their voice be able to make itself heard in its deliberations. The communication was signed by E. A. O'Neal and Chester H. Gray, of the American farm bureau federation, George N. Peck of the north central states agricultural conference, William Hirth of the corn belt federation of farm organizations, and representatives of the American cotton growers exchange.

Northern states have farms as follows: Alabama, 237,564; Georgia, 249,101; Kentucky, 258,511; Mississippi, 257,227; Tennessee, 252,669.

The drop in the number of farms would show a much larger figure were it not for the fact that some ranches and large farms are being broken up for more intensive operation, and from the development of orchards and truck and poultry farms. The establishment of small truck and poultry farms, especially near the large cities, accounts for actual increases shown in the number of farms in New England and some other parts of the east.

The drop in the number of farms would show a much larger figure were it not for the fact that some ranches and large farms are being broken up for more intensive operation, and from the development of orchards and truck and poultry farms. The establishment of small truck and poultry farms, especially near the large cities, accounts for actual increases shown in the number of farms in New England and some other parts of the east.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.



The "Big Farm" Offers No Solution of Farmer's Problems

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.